

Maryland Historical Trust State Historic Sites Inventory Form

Survey No. M:28/11-7

Magi No. _____

DOE yes no

1. Name (indicate preferred name)

historic Sandy Spring Service Stationand/or common Phillips 66 Station

2. Location

street & number 501 Olney Sandy Spring Road not for publicationcity, town Sandy Spring vicinity of congressional district 8state Maryland county Montgomery

3. Classification

Category	Ownership	Status	Present Use
<u> </u> district	<u> </u> public	<u>X</u> occupied	<u> </u> agriculture <u> </u> museum
<u>X</u> building(s)	<u>X</u> private	<u> </u> unoccupied	<u>X</u> commercial <u> </u> park
<u> </u> structure	<u> </u> both	<u> </u> work in progress	<u> </u> educational <u> </u> private residence
<u> </u> site	Public Acquisition	Accessible	<u> </u> entertainment <u> </u> religious
<u> </u> object	<u> </u> in process	<u>X</u> yes: restricted	<u> </u> government <u> </u> scientific
	<u> </u> being considered	<u> </u> yes: unrestricted	<u> </u> industrial <u> </u> transportation
	<u>X</u> not applicable	<u> </u> no	<u> </u> military <u> </u> other:

4. Owner of Property (give names and mailing addresses of all owners)

name Rubem & Evanir Garciastreet & number 501 Olney Sandy Spring Road telephone no.: city, town Sandy Spring state and zip code MD 20860

5. Location of Legal Description

courthouse, registry of deeds, etc. Montgomery County Courthouse liber 5025street & number folio 344city, town Rockville state Maryland

6. Representation in Existing Historical Surveys

title M-NCPPC Historic Sites Inventorydate 1976 federal state X county localdepository for survey records M-NCPPC Park Historian's Officecity, town Rockville state Maryland

7. Description

Survey No.M: 28-11-7

Condition

☐ excellent
☒ good
☐ fair

☐ deteriorated
☐ ruins
☐ unexposed

Check one

☒ unaltered
☐ altered

Check one

☒ original site
☐ moved date of move _____

Prepare both a summary paragraph and a general description of the resource and its various elements as it exists today.

The Sandy Spring Service Station is a brick commercial structure comprising two parts, an office with covered drive-through, and a multi-bay garage. Although the sections are attached to one another, they have separately articulated hip roofs. Both roofs are covered with asphalt shingles.

The office section, which has a date stone reading "1930," consists of a small enclosed office and an open area covered by a projection of the hip roof. This end of the roof is supported by square stuccoed piers resting on brick pedestals. Between the piers stand the gasoline pumps. The ceiling of the drive-through is covered with pressed metal. The main (south) facade of the office contains a simple center doorway flanked by large, single-pane windows on each side. The west elevation contains a single six-over-six, double-hung wood window.

The garage portion, constructed of structural terra cotta tile with brick veneer, is three bays wide by two bays deep with a two-bay shed addition to the rear (north). The westernmost bay of the hip-roof portion is separated by a terra cotta tile partition and is enclosed by a multi-light overhead garage door. The rest of the garage is open. The shed addition has two garage doors. Both main portion and addition have multi-light metal sash windows.

8. Significance

Survey No. M: 28-11-7

Period	Areas of Significance—Check and justify below			
<input type="checkbox"/> prehistoric	<input type="checkbox"/> archeology-prehistoric	<input type="checkbox"/> community planning	<input type="checkbox"/> landscape architecture	<input type="checkbox"/> religion
<input type="checkbox"/> 1400-1499	<input type="checkbox"/> archeology-historic	<input type="checkbox"/> conservation	<input type="checkbox"/> law	<input type="checkbox"/> science
<input type="checkbox"/> 1500-1599	<input type="checkbox"/> agriculture	<input type="checkbox"/> economics	<input type="checkbox"/> literature	<input type="checkbox"/> sculpture
<input type="checkbox"/> 1600-1699	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> architecture	<input type="checkbox"/> education	<input type="checkbox"/> military	<input type="checkbox"/> social/
<input type="checkbox"/> 1700-1799	<input type="checkbox"/> art	<input type="checkbox"/> engineering	<input type="checkbox"/> music	<input type="checkbox"/> humanitarian
<input type="checkbox"/> 1800-1899	<input type="checkbox"/> commerce	<input type="checkbox"/> exploration/settlement	<input type="checkbox"/> philosophy	<input type="checkbox"/> theater
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1900-	<input type="checkbox"/> communications	<input type="checkbox"/> industry	<input type="checkbox"/> politics/government	<input type="checkbox"/> transportation
		<input type="checkbox"/> invention		<input type="checkbox"/> other (specify)

Specific dates 1930

Builder/Architect

check: Applicable Criteria: ☐ A ☐ B ☐ C ☐ D
and/or

Applicable Exception: ☐ A ☐ B ☐ C ☐ D ☐ E ☐ F ☐ G

Level of Significance: ☐ national ☐ state ☒ local

Prepare both a summary paragraph of significance and a general statement of history and support.

In 1924, Spencer J. H. Brown acquired at public auction a farm in Sandy Spring called "Bloomfield" (Deed 362/436). It had belonged to J. Hillis Robison who purchased it from Harriet Bently in 1914 (Deed 240/468). When Robison declared insolvency, his property was sold at auction in March of 1924. (All this information is contained in Deed 362/436).

The *Annals of Sandy Spring* for April 1930--March 1931 state that "Spencer Brown has built a gas and service station at the Bloomfield gate."¹ In 1931 the tax assessment for a one-acre portion of his farm jumped from \$85 to \$1000. In 1934 and again in 1936 the assessment increased by \$500, with a note next to each entry which reads "add to Service Sta." Thus he built his small station in 1930, and three to five years later added the garage portions. Previous research on this site had confused it with the garage built in 1919 by Charles Brown. These are not the same property. Spencer Brown operated his station for over 40 years. It is still operated as a filling station and repair garage by its present owners.

This site is one of only two gas stations of this type remaining in Montgomery County. The other is the Kensington Service Station, the original portion of which consists of only the office and drive-through section. The garage section of the Kensington station was added much later. Thus, the Sandy Spring Service Station is the only remaining period example in the County which still contains its components intact. Such full-service stations were an important part of the growth of motoring in the United States. Without numerous places to obtain gasoline and have emergency repairs made, the automobile would be useless. Town and countryside alike once had dozens of stations like this one, but progress in suburban development, road widening, and gas station design has removed nearly all of them.

REFERENCES

1. *Annals of Sandy Spring*, Vol. V, April 1930--March 1931, p. 13.

9. Major Bibliographical References

Survey No. M: 28-11-7

Montgomery County Land Records and Tax Assessment Records.
Annals of Sandy Spring, Vol. V, April 1930--March 1931.
C & P Telephone Directory, 1939-40.

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of nominated property 0.9 acre

Quadrangle name _____

Quadrangle scale _____

UTM References do NOT complete UTM references

A

--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

Zone Easting Northing

B

--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

Zone Easting Northing

C

--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

D

--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

E

--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

F

--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

G

--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

H

--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

Verbal boundary description and justification

List all states and counties for properties overlapping state or county boundaries

state	code	county	code

state	code	county	code

11. Form Prepared By

name/title Andrea Rebeckorganization Mont. Co. Hist. Pres. Comm. date 11/87

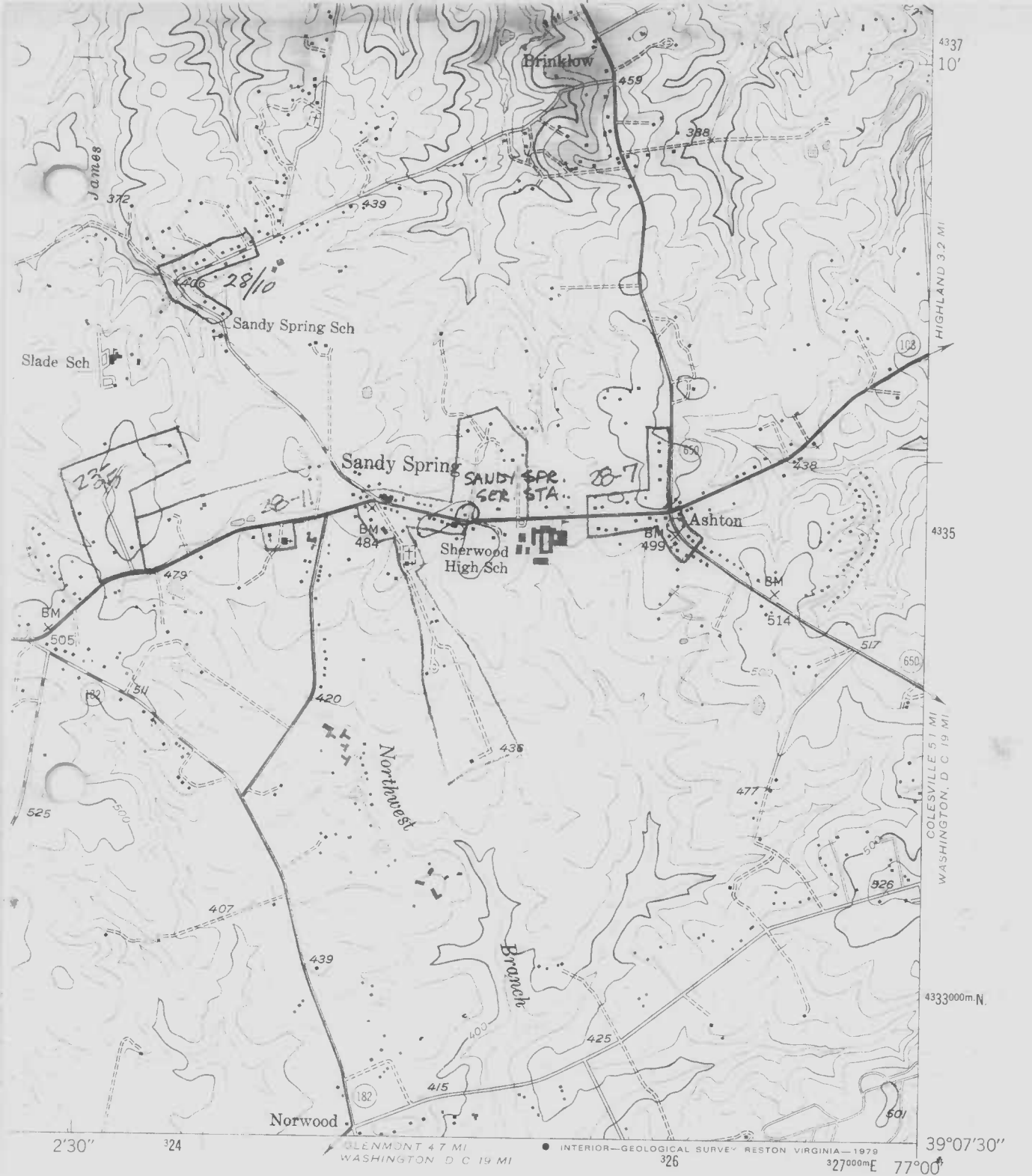
street & number _____ telephone _____

city or town Rockville state Maryland

The Maryland Historic Sites Inventory was officially created by
an Act of the Maryland Legislature to be found in the Annotated
Code of Maryland, Article 41, Section 181 KA, 1974 supplement.

The survey and inventory are being prepared for information and
record purposes only and do not constitute any infringement of
individual property rights.

return to: Maryland Historical Trust
Shaw House
21 State Circle
Annapolis, Maryland 21401
(301) 269-2438



M: 28/11-7

ROAD CLASSIFICATION

HARD-SURFACE ALL WEATHER ROADS	DRY WEATHER ROADS
Heavy-duty ————	Improved dirt ————
Medium-duty ————	Unimproved dirt ————
Loose-surface, graded, or narrow hard-surface ————	
U. S. Route	State Route

SANDY SPRING, MD.

N3907.5—W7700/7.5

1945
PHOTOREVISED 1979
DMA 5562 II NE—SERIES V833



M: 28/11-7

501 Olney-Sandy Spring Road

Sandy Spring, MD

Andrea Rebeck

1987

Looking Northeast